**19** 37 **File No.** 255/36 I

P. W. **DEPARTMENT**

**A CLASS** E **BRANCH**

---

**Subject:—** Travelling Allowanee

Orders in Con. with ——

P.36/E

A [K] 1937

**File No.** 255/36 — I

Sub. sects. Slip 24-A

G R., G D., No 2408, dated 22-6-22.]

Correspondence

# DOCKET SHEET (B)

*Subject :—*

File No. 255/36 I

Public Works DEPT.

E. BRANCH.

*References :—*

| Date. | To whom sent. | Notes and instructions. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Travelling Allowance:
Route between Karwar and
Honawar.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT .

Resolution No. 1947/33.

Bombay Castle, 27th March 1936.

Memorandum from the Home Department No. 6765/3-A dated 26th September 1935.

Government Memorandum No.1947/33-C dated 5th October 1935 to the Commissioner , Southern Division.

Letter from the Commissioner, Southern Division(Mr.H.B.Clayton), No.S.S.T. S.MR. 2466 dated 25th October 1935:-

"With reference to Government Memorandum, Finance Department, No.1947/33-C dated 5th October 1935, on the above subject, I have the honour to state that the facts stated by the District Judge, Kanara, are correct and his arguments, in my opinion, valid. There is only a steamer twice a week from Karwar to Honawar and vice versa. In the circumstances I agree that the land route should be authorised .

RESOLUTION.- Government are pleased to direct that the following amendment should be made in the Bombay Civil Services Rules Manual,
Page 121, Rule 396-

Insert the following Note below this Rule:-

"Note 16.- Government servants may use the land route for journeys between Karwar and Honawar and draw travelling allowance by that route".

By order of the Governor in
Council and of the Government
of Bombay(Transferred
Departments),

S.RIDLEY,

Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government.

To
The Accountant General.
xThe
The Audit Officer, Lloyd Barrage and Canals
Construction,
The Prothonotary and Senior Master, His Majesty's
High Court, Bombay,
*The Registar of His Majesty's High Court of
Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
All other Heads of Departments,
The Home Department (with papers),
All other Departments of the Secretariat,
*The Government of India, Finance Department,
The Financial Adviser, Military Finance, Delhi,
The Post Master General, Bombay Circle,
The Commissinner of Income Tax.

*By endowletter.

No. of 1936.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to-

Noted.

Record.

Thro. cashier and R.B.

Sd/- 27-4-36

Sd/-

Sd/- 29-4-36

30-4-36.

Sd/-

30-4-36

B.V.P.

Subject.- Travelling Allowance.

Revision of rates of-

No.EST. 1191.

Bombay, 2nd March 1936.

From

H.B.Claw CLAYTON,ESQUIRE, C.I.E.,I.C.S,
Commissioner, Southern Division;

A.W.W. MACKIE , ESQUIRE, C.I.E.,I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Central Division;

J.H. GARRETT, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Northern Division;

To

The Secretary to Government ,
Finance Department , Bombay .

Sir,

We have the honour to refer to your No. 1922-C, dated the 28th September 1935 on the above subject and to state that in accordance with the suggestion made therein we have consulted the Inspector General of Police, the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Superintending Engineers, Northern and Southern Circles, and various selected District Judges as well as all the Collectors in the Presidency proper. The Commissioner of Excise was also consulted but we have not yet received his reply. The Chief Conservator of Forests and the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, who have gone into the matter in careful detail have produced figures to show that the Permanent Travelling Allowance of Forest Officers and Engineers of all ranks is not adequate to meet the ordinary expenses involved by the upkeep of a motor car and the transport and maintance of camp equipage. Copies of their letters together with the accompaniments are attached * to this report .

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* Not Printed.

The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, on the other hand is of opinion that the existing rates of travelling allowance of all kinds should be maintained. Of the other officers consulted, while all are agreed that no further reduction can properly be made in the rates of Permanent Travelling Allowance or other allowances, a large majority consider that there is no strong case for a general increase. Of the Collectors consulted thirteen out of eighteen replies received support that view and only in one or two reports are details given in support of the request for an increase.

2. Though it would not be difficult to criticise certain of the detailed figures given by individual officers of the Forest, Engineering and Revenue Departments, we have no reason to doubt the validity of the conclusion reached, viz., that in many cases the Permanent Travelling Allowance is not adequate to cover the full cost of the maintenance of a motor car plus the upkeep and transport of a camp establishment during the whole touring season. Anomalies are admittedly inherent in the system and even if Permanent Travelling Allowance were abolished altogether in favour of daily rates they would not be entirely eliminated, as the costs incidential to touring vary not only from district to district but from charge to charge. For example in the Kaira District which is compact and well supplied with roads and bungalows officers of all departments naturally spend far less than those in a district like Ahmedabad which is very much broken up, is extensive in areas and has a comparatively poor system of roads and bungalows. In spite therefore of the admitted fact that certain officers do lose made out for a reversion to the rates in force in 1921-30 or indeed for any substantial increase in the rates. Even when on tour the uses to which officers put their motor

cers while mainly offical are also in part private, e.g. shikar, sight-seeing and even pleasure motoring for themselves and their families and on the whol we are disposed to consider that Permanent Travelling Allowance at the existing rates is an adequate subsidy on the part of Government to an officer's costs of touring . As however with effect from April 1st officers who are no now exempt from tolls while on duty will be called upon to pay increased motor taxation, we consider that the allowances which are conditional on the upkeep of a car should be increased by a uniform amount of Rs.5 per mensem which we estimate should approximately cover the extra cost.

3. In connection with the present travelling allowance rules other than those relating to the Permanent Travelling Allowance we have received several suggestions, e.g. the Inspector General of Police proposes instead of the scales of Daily Allowance for second and third grade Government servants laid down in Bombay Civil Services Rule 420 which vary with the rates of pay, fixed scales of Daily Allowance should be adopted for different classes of Government servants for different departments. The argument in support of this suggestion is that it would be convenient and conducive to simiplicity in the preparation of travelling allowance bills and minimise work in the audit offices. We have examined this suggestion and to not consider it desirable . It would no doubt save some clerical labour but if serious complaint is to be avoided it would be necessary to fix for all grades of Government servants a the maximum or something near the maximum rate now payble to the highest paid member of the staff and this would involve an enormous increase in the expenditure, which is in no sense justified by the equities of the case. We do not think therefore the proposal is worthy

of support. Various other suggestions have been made to us, e.g. that the rate of journeys by ~~rial~~ rail under 100 miles should be increased to 1½ times the railway fare. Arguments could be adduced in support of this but on the whole we consider that if Government accept our proposal to leave untouched the present rates of Permanent Travelling Allowance save for the additional of a sum adequate to compensate for the increased cost involved by the new Motor Taxation Act, no attempt should be made to revise the other travelling allowance regulations as, though it may be that in individual cases they result in some slight hardship, they have been elaborated as the result of experience and are on the whole adequately generous. Any alteration effected in any onerule might give rise to demands for alterations in others. We should therefore prefer to retian unaltered the existing travelling allowance rules.

4. One suggestion has however been made which we do recommend to Government ; Under present day conditions almost all district officers keep motor cars and only very few keep horses ; with the reuslt that there is a tendency for the district officer to avoid visits to the more remote areas which are inaccessible by motor. In order to counteract this tendency we consider that in any collectorate or Sub-division in which the Commissioner the or the Collector certifies that in his opinion the maintenance of a horse by the Collector or the ~~result of exp~~ Peant Officer concerned is desirable on on administrative grounds an allowance should be payable in addition to the Permanent Travelling Allowance in the event of the Officer concerned maintaining a horse approved as suitable by his superiod officer ; ~~The cost designed~~ In certain destirots a horse cannot be said to be nesessity and in others they are notoriously difficult to keep alive and we would therfore leave it to the discretion of Commissioner or the Collector whether to insist or not upon

a horse being maintained by a particular officer. The cost of maintaining horses varies in individual districts and the allowance we suggest is not designed to cover the full expenditure but merely to enable the officers to maintain a horse without serious financial loss. We suggest that the figure should be Rs. 55 per mensem in the case of Collectors and Assistant Collectors and Rs. 25 per mensem in the case of Deputy Collectors. Assuming that half the Collectors and half the Prant Officers in the Presidency maintain horses accordingly the cost would be about Rs. 10,260 per annum and we consider that this expenditure would be fully justified by the enhanced efficiency which it would ensure. We consider also that a similar provision should be made in the case of the Divisional Forest Officers of Class I and II and taking the number of these in the Presidency proper to be about 20, the cost for half the total number at an average of Rs. 30 per month would be Rs. 3,600. We do not think that this concession should be extended to Police officers, as the journeys which these officers have to do in visiting the scenes of crimes are often so rapid that it would be impossible for them to make use of their own horses and their routine inspection work is normally confined to places which are accessible by road.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours most obdient servants,

H.B.CLAYTON,

Commissioner, S.D.

A.W.W. MACKIE,

Commissioner, C.D.

J.H. GARRETT,

Commissioner, N. D.

B.V.P.

Travelling Allowance:

Revision of rates of-

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 1922/33.

Bombay Castle, 6th April 1936.

Joint report No. E.S.T.1191, dated 2nd March 1936, from the Commissioners of Divisions (Messrs. H.B.Clayton, A.W.W.Mackie and J.H.Garrett):-

"We have the honour to refer to your No. 1922-C., dated the 28th September 1935 on the above subject and to state that in accordance with the suggestion made therein we have consulted the Inspector General of Police, the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Superintending Engineers, Northern and Southern Circles, and various selected District Judges as well as all the Collectors in the Presidency proper. The Commissioner of Excise was also consulted but we have not yet received his reply. The ~~Commissioner of~~ Chief Conservator of Forests and the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, who have gone into the matter in careful detail have not produced figures to show that the Permanent Travelling Allowance of Forest Officers and Engineers of all ranks is not adequate to meet the ordinary expenses involved by the upkeep of a motor car and the transport and maintenance of camp equipage. Copies of their letters together with the accompaniments are attached* to this report. The Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, on the other hand is ~~allowance of all kinds should be~~ of opinion that the existing rates of travelling allowance of all kinds should be maintained. Of the other officers consulted, while all are agreed that

*Not Printed.

no further reduction can properly be made in the rates of Permanent Travelling Allowance or other allowances, a large majority consider that there is no strong case for a general increase. Of the Collectros consulted thirteen out of eighteen replied received support that view and only in one or two reports are details given in support of the request for an increase.

"2. Though it would not bedifficult to critieise certain of the detailed figures given by individual officers of the Forest, Engineering and Revenue Departments, we have no reason to doubt the validity of the conclusion reached, viz., that in many cases the Permanent Travelling Allowance is not adequate to cover thefullcost of the maintenance of a motor car plus the upkeep and transport of a camp establishment during the whole touringseason. Anomalies are admittedly inherent in the system and even ifPermanent Travelling Allowance were abolished altogether in favour of daily rates they would not be entirely eliminated, as the costs incidental to touringvary not only from district to district but from charge to charge. For example in the Kaira District which is compact and well supplied with roads and bungalows officers of all departments naturally spend far less than those in a district like Ahmedabad which is very much broken up, is extensive in area and has a comparatively poor system of roads and bungalows. In spite therefore of the admitted fact that certain officers do lose made on their Permanent Travelling Allowance we do not consider that a strong case can be made out for a reversion to the rates in force in 921-30 or indeed for anysubstantial increase in the rates. Even when on tour the uses to which officers put their motor cars while mainly official are also in part private, e.g., shikar, sight-seeing and even pleasure motoringfor themselves and their families and on the whole we are disposed to consider that Permanent

Travelling Allowance at the existing rates is an adequate subsidy on the part of Government to an officer's costs of touring. As however with effect from April 1st officers who are now exempt from tolls while on duty will be called upon to pay increased motor taxation we consider that the allowances which are conditional on the upkeep of a car should be increased by a uniform amount of Rs.5 per mensem which we estimate should approximately cover the extra cost.

3. "In connection with the present travelling allowance rules other than those relating to the Permanent Travelling Allowance we have received several suggestions, e.g . , the Inspector General of Police proposes instead of the scales of Daily Allowance for second and third grade Government servants laid down in Bombay Civil Services Rule 420 which vary with the rates of pay, fixed scales of Daily Allowance should be adopted for different classes of Government servants for different departments. The argument in support of this suggestion is that it would be conducive to simplicity in the preparation of travelling allowance bills and minimise work in the audit offices. We have examined this suggestion and do not consider it desirable. It would no doubt save some clerical labour but if serious complaint is to be avoided it would be necessary to fix for all grades of Government servants the maximum or something near the maximum rate now payable to the highest paid member of the staff and this would involve an enormous increase in the expenditure, which is in no sense justified by the equities of the case .We do not think therefore the proposal is worthy of support. Various other suggestions have been made to us, e.g. t

that the rate of journeys by rail under 100 miles should be increased to 1½ times the railway fare. Arguments could be adduced in support of this but on the whole we consider that if Government accept our proposal to leave untouched the present rates of Permanent Travelling Allowance save for the addition of a sum adequate to compensate for the increased cost involved by the new Motor Taxation Act, no adequate attempt should be made to revise the other travelling allowance regulationsas, though it may be that in individual cases they result in some slight hardship, they have been ~~may be that in individual~~ elaborated as the result of experience and are on the whole adequately generous. Any alteration effected in any one rule might give rise to demands for alterations in others. We should therefore prefer to retain unaltered the existing travelling allowance rules.

"4. One suggestion has however been made which we do recommend to Government. Under present day conditions almost all district officers keep motor cars and only very few keep horses, with the result that there is a tendency for the district officer to avoid visits to the more remote areas which are inaccessible by motor. In order to counteract this tendency we consider that in any collectorate or Sub-division in which the Commissioner or the Collector certifies that in his opinion the maintenance of a horse by the Collectoror the Prant Officer concerned is desirable on administrative grounds an allowance should be payable in addition to the Permanent Travelling Allowance in the event of the Officer concerned maintaining a horse approved as suitable by his superior officer. In certain districts a horse cannot be said to be a necessity and in others they are notoriously difficult to keep alive and we would therefore leave it to the discretion of the Commissioner or the Collector whether to insist or not upon a horse

being maintained by a particular office. The cost of maintaining a horse varies in individual districts and the allowance we suggest is not designed to cover the full expenditure but merely to enable the officer to maintain a horse without serious financial loss. We suggest that the figure should be Rs. 35 per mensem in the case of Deputy Collectors and and Assitant Collectors and Rs.25 per mensem in the case of Deputy Collectors . Assuming that half the Collectors and half the Prant Officers in the Presidency maintain horses accordingly the cost would be about Rs. 10,260 per annum and we consider that this expenditure would be fully justified by the enhanced efficiency which it would ensure. We consider also that a similar provision should be made in the case of the Divisional Forest Officers of Class I and II and taking the number of these in the Presidency proper to be about 20, the cost for half the total number at an average of Rs.30 per month would be Rs. 3,600. We do not think that this concession should be extended to Police officers, as the journeys which these officers have to do in visiting the scenes of crimes are often so rapid that it would be impossible for them to make use of their own horses and their routine inspection work is normally confined to places which are accessible by road."

Joint report No. E.S.T. 1191, dated 10th March 1936, from the Commissioners of Divisions(Messrs. H.B.Clayton, A.W.W.Mackie and J.H.Garrett):-

"We have the honour to refer to our report No. E.S.T. 1191, dated 2nd March 1936, on the above

subject, and to say that it has been brought to our notice that there is an apparent anomaly in our propocals in so far as, while recommending an increase in the rates of Permanent Travelling Allowances on account of the extra cost of maintaining a motor car involved by the Bombay Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, we have suggested no corresponding increase in the rates of mileage and daily allowances, though it is a fact that the majority of officers drawing allowances of the latter kind do keep motor cars. In order to prevent misunderstanding we consider it desirable to supplement our report by saying that our principal reason for this action is that we are satisfied from actual figures supplied to us by various officers that the existing mileage and daily allowances are on the whole more advantageous to an officer than Permanent Travelling Allowance and consequently there is no need to increase them to meet the small extra cost involved by the awkward new motor taxation. Another objection to doing so is that in the case of mileage and daily allowances an increase adequate to cover the additional taxation would involve both awkward fractions and hypothetical calculations. We do not therefore consider any increase in mileage and daily allowances rates desirable."

RESOLUTION.- The Government of Bombay are pleased to direct that the officers who are in receipt of Permanent Travelling Allowance of Rs. 75 or more per mensem and who maintain motor vehicles for touring should with effect from 1st April 1936, the date on which the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, came into force, be allowed an increase in their permanent travelling allowance at the rate of Rs.5 per mensem each.

2. The following correction slip to the Bombay Civil Services Rules Manual will be issued in due course:-

Page 116-

Add the following new rule 383 -A:-

"383-A, Officers in receipt of permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 75 or more who maintain motor vehicles for touring are allowed an addition in their permanent travelling allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem each, with effect from 1st April 1936.

3. Cases of touring officers who are in receipt of permanent travelling allowance of less than Rs. 75 per mensem and who actually maintain motor vehicles for touring will be considered by Government on their individual merits. The Departments of the Secretariat are requested to refer any such cases to the Finance Department.

4. The recommendation made in paragraph 4 of the Commissioners' report, dated 2nd March 1936, is under separate consideration.

By order of the Governor in Council
and of the Government of Bombay
( Trasferred Departments),

J.SANTOS,
Deputy Secretary to Government .

G.R., No.1922/33, F. D., dated the 6th April 1936.

To

The Accountant General, Bombay,
*The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
*The Prothonotary and Senior Master, His Majesty's High Court, Bombay,

All other Heads of Offices under the several

Departments of the Secretariat .

*The Government of India, Finance Department,

The Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay,

The Post Master General, Bombay,

All Departments of the Secretariat,

*By ~~order~~ letter.

No. of 1936.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to-

B.V.P.

Travelling Allowance:
Maintenance of horses by District officers.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 1922-33.

Bombay Castle, 19th August 1936.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT .

In paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 1922-33, dated 6th April 1936, it was stated that the recommendation made in paragraph 4 of the Commissioners' report dated 2nd March 1936 was under separate examination. Government have fully considered the question and have come to the conclusion that the maintenance of a horse is necessary for certain District Officers in order that they may be able to visit and thus establish better contact with the more remote rural areas which are inaccessible by motor car.

2. Government are accordingly pleased to direct that, with effect from 1st September 1936, the following District Officers will be eligible for an addition to their permanent travelling allowance on the scales and conditions mentioned below:-

| | Rate of additional allowance per mensem. |
|---|---|
| | Rs. |
| Collectors of Districts ... ... | |
| Assistant Collectors ... ... | 55 |
| Executive Engineers(Irrigation Branch) | |
| Deputy Collectors ... ... | |
| Assistant Engineers(Irrigation Branch) | 35 |

(1) The additional allowance will be admissible to a revenue officer on

to a revenue officer on a declaration being issued by the Commissioner of the Division concerned to the effect that the officer is required on administrative grounds to maintain a horse for touring purposes, and that the animal maintained is suitable.

(2) In the case of Irrigation officers, Government in the Public Works Department will decide whether in any particular charge a horse is necessary on administrative grounds for effective touring and the Superintending Engineer will be required to issue a declaration that the animal maintained is suitable for the purpose.

(3) When drawing the additional allowance the officer concerned should certify that he actually maintains an approved horse in addition to a motor car.

4. The Revenue and the Public Works Departments are requested to calculate the cost involved by these orders and to point out the source from which it can be met in the current year.

By order of the Governor in Council
and of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

J.SANTOS,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Private Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor,
The Commissioners of Divisions,
All Superintending Engineers,
All Executive Engineers,
All Collectors,
The Accountant General,
All Departments of the Secretariat(except the Separate Departments).

B.V.P.

No. [illegible] of 1936.
Copy forwarded for information and guidance to -

Forms,

Standard -

Deletion of certain forms of

Travelling Allowance Bills

from the catalogue of,

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 9794.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1936.

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay No. T.S. 17/2027, dated the 16th January 1936:-

"I have the honour to forward herewith for reference and return the sample of form No. Outer Gen. 24e, received in this office for approval, from the Manager, Yeravda Prison Press, Poona. From page 4 thereof, it will be seen that it contains the rates of daily allowance admissible to Government servants. It may, however, be stated that the instructions printed on Treasury Order Form No. 10 (Financial Publication No. 11) which is the authorised form for drawing travelling allowance of non-gazetted officers, do not make any mention of daily allowance. Moreover as the stock of forms on hand with the Manager cannot be destroyed whenever there is a change in the rates of daily allowance, it is likely that daily allowance at wrong rates, may be claimed, at times. The Manager, Yeravda Prison Press, who was consulted agrees with this office that it is not necessary to print the rates of daily allowance on the form for the reasons stated above. He is however, unable to point out any authority for printing these rates on the Travelling Allowance Bill form which is being done for a long time. In these circumstances, I would suggest that, if Government have no objection,

instructions may be issued to the press to delete the portion showing rates of daily allowance from page 4 of the forms of Travelling Allowance Bills for non-gazetted officers.

"2. From the catalogue of Standard Forms it is seen that there are forms for drawing travelling allowance of non-gazetted Government servants serving in the several departments with different form numbers and classification. It does not, however, seem necessary to have separate forms simply because there is a change in classification. It would do if the authorised form- Treasury Order Form No. 10, is used by all the departments. I would, therefore, suggest that, if there is no objection, instructions may also be issued in this matter so that form No. Gen. 24e may be a general Travelling Allowance Bill form for all departments. On page4 of that form the entries major he d, minor head, etc., may be printed in the space provided for writing the Head of Service chargeable (page4), the other details being filled in by the offices concerned."

Memorandum from the Accountant General , No. T.M. 17/647, dated the 12th June 1956:-

"2. Necessary instructions to delete the entry regarding rates of daily allowance from form No. Gen. 24e are being issued by this office to the Manager, Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.

"3. This office has no objection to the Treasury Order Forms Nos. 11 and 12, which are suitable and convenient in the case of the Public Works Department being retained in addition to the Treasury Order Form No. 10. It may, however, be considered whether the different kinds of forms of Travelling Allowance Bills mentioned on pages 16,24,31,34, 38,126 , etc., of the

catalogue of forms may not be deleted in view of the fact that Treasury Order Form No. 10 is to be used by all the Civil Departments in the case of Non-Gazetted Officers."

Memorandum from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, No. P.B. 1042, dated the 23rd July 1936:-

* * * * * * *

"2. Forms Nos. Gen. 24 Outer, 25 Inner P.W.D. 392 Outer and Inner and P.W.D. 392-A will only be retained and the rest of the forms of Travelling Allowance Bills prescribed for the different Departments will be deleted from the Catalogue of Standard Forms, on receipt of the orders of Government . The stocks on hand of these forms will however be issued until they are exhausted.

"3. The forms to be retained will be revised as per forms printed in the Financial Publication No. II, the proofs being shown to the Accountant General , Bombay ."

RESOLUTION .- Government are pleased to direct that in future Treasury Order Form No. 10 which is the authorised form for drawing travelling allowance of non-gazetted officers should alone be used by all Departments except the Public Works Department for Travelling Allowance Bills of non- gezetted officers. In the case of the Public Works Department the present practice of using Treasry Order Forms Forms Nos. 11 and 12 for Travelling Allowance Bills of non- gazetted officers should be continued.

2.The Superintendent , Government Printing and Staionery, should be requested to delete the Travelling Allowance Bill forms mentioned in the accompanying list from the catalogue of Stationery Standard Forms.

By order of.....

By order of the Government of
Bombay (Transferred Departments).

H.D.WARDEN,
Officiating Assistant Secretary to Government.

G.R. , No. 9794, G.D., dated the 21st November 1936.

To

The Commissioner, Northern Division,
The Commissioner, Central Division,
The Commissioner, Southern Division,
All Collectors,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Surgeon General with the Government ~~Printing and Stationery~~, of Bombay,
The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery ,
The Manager, Government Central Press,
The Manager, Yeravda Prison Press,
The Accountant General, Bombay,
All other Heads of offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
All Departments of the Secretariat,

No. of 1936.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Accompaniment to Government Resolution, General Department, No. 9794, dated the 21st November 1936.

| No. of Form. | | Description of Form. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Edcl.91 | ... | Travelling allowances of Ministerial Officers' Batta Bill (31-Edcl. ) for Educational Establishment. |
| (2) Ex.61 | ... | Travelling allowances of Ministerial Officers' |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Batta Bill (6 Excise) for Collectors' and Commissioners' establishments, Excise. |
| (3) For.281 and 282 | Form of Travelling Allowance Bill for non-gazetted officers, Outer and Inner sheets. |
| (4) Gen.26 | Travelling Allowance Bill (32 Medical) for Medical Establishment. |
| (5) Gen. 29 | Bill for personal Travelling Allowances for Clerks and Servants. |
| (6) Civ.B-52 | Travelling Allowance Bill of Ministerial Officers (Batta Bill) (24-Administration of Justice for Civil and ~~Servants~~ Sessions Courts). |
| (7) R.B.9 | Travelling Allowance Bill of Ministerial Officers (5-Land Revenue, 22-General Administration and 24-Administration of Justice) for Collectors' , Assista Collectors', Deputy Collectors'and Mamlatdars' Establishments. |

B.V.P.

Travelling allowance:

Revision of rates of-

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 1922/33.

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1937.

Endorsement from the Commissioner, Southern, Division, No. L.F.Br. 85, dated 5th March 1937.

RESOLUTION.- The increase of Rs.5 in the permanent travelling allowance of certain officers sanctioned in Government Resolution, No.,1922/33, dated 6th April 1936, included increased taxation under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935,but was not sanctioned wholly on that account.

2. The following correction slip to the Bombay Civil Services Rules Manual should be issued:-

Page 116 , Rule 383-A as inserted by correction slip No. 762 dated 8th June 1936-

Delete the words" on account of the taxation under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax, Act, 1935; occurring in this rule .

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

H.M.PATEL,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Accountant General, Bombay,

*The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,

*The Prothonotary and Senior Master,His Majesty's High Court, Bombay,

All other Heads of offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,

*The Government of India, Finance Department,

The Commissioner of Income Tax, Bombay,

The Postmaster-General , Bombay,

All Departments of the Secretariat.

By letter.

No. of 1937.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to-

B.V.P.

No. C.I/100. Bombay , the 12th Apri
1937.

From

The Accountant - General,
Bombay.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Revenue Department,
BOMBAY.

Subject:- Travelling Allowance for Journeys outside the Bombay Presidency.

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Sir,

With reference to Finance Department Memorandum No. 4804/12089-C, dated the 13th January 1937, in which it has been stated that the Government of Bombay do not consider it necessary to frame new self contained rules, in place of the present rule 422 of the B.C.S.Rs. Manual , I have the honour to enquire whether an officer of the Government of Bombay when travelling on duty in the Province of Sind which has become a separate province from 1st April 1936 should be allowed daily allowance at 25 per cent higher than the ra fixed for officers of the corresponding grades of the Sind Government. As the Government of Sind have adopted the Bombay Civil Services Rules as their own rules and as the mere fact of the separation of the province does not make travelling in Sind a expensive for officers of the Bombay Government, it appears that the province of Sind should not be regarded as a separate province for purposes of Bombay Civil Services Rule 422.

The concrete case which has necessitated this reference is that of Mr. P.B.Advani, the Director of Industries who had to visit Karachi to attend the meeting of the Selection Board in October last

in connection with an appointment of the Assistant Director of Industries , Sind, For his halts at Karachi the officer has preferred a supplementary claim for daily allowance at 25 per cent over the rate of Rs.8/- allowed to him under rule 11 of Appendix XXV to the Bombay Civil Services Rules Manual Volume II.

It is requested that orders of Government regarding the application of Bombay Civil Services Rules 422 in respect of officers of the Government of Bombay who are required to travel on duty in Sind as a Head of a Department or in some other officila capacity, may please be issued and communicated to this office at an early4 to .

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- P.C. Padhi,

Deputy Accountant General.

B.B.P.

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No. 4904-C . Finan Finance Department.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1937.

Subject:- Daily allowance;
Officers travelling outside the
limits of Bombay Presidency.

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Memorandum.

The undersigned presents compliments to the Accountant General and with reference to his letter No.G.I./100, dated 12th April 1937, is directed to inform him that officers of the Government of Sind Bombay who function also as officers of the Govt. of should , when travelling on duty in Sind, be held entitled to daily allowance at the rates ordinarily admissibel to them either according to the rules of the Government of Bombay or according to the rules of the Government of Sind, whichever are to their advantage. The application of Bombay Civil Services Rule 422 should be restricted only to those officers of the Government of Bombay who do not also function as officers of the Sind Government and who are deputed to Sind for a specific purposes.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/-

For J.SANTOS,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of
Bombay ,Finance Department.

Copy, with a copy of the Accountant General's letter forwarded to all Departments of the Secretariat for information .

B.V.P.

Allowances:

Foreign service.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 1858/33.

Bombay Castle , 18th August 1937.

Letter from the Government of India, Finance Department , No.F.1(18)-RII./37, dated the 29th June 1937.

RESOLUTION.- With reference to Bombay Civil Services Rules 112 and 113 , the Governor of Bombay is pleased to direct that when Government servants are transferred to foreign service, the authorities competent to sanction such transfers should invariably prescribe, in consultation and agreement with foreign employers, specific terms in regard to travelling allowance to be allowed to Government servants for journeys on transfer to foreign service and on reversion therefrom, It should also be made clear in the orders sanctioning the transfer whether the travelling allowance for such journeys , which is to be paid by the foreign employer, should be regulated by the rules in the Bombay Civil Services Rules or by the rules of the foreign employers.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

J.SANTOS,

Deputy Secretary to Government .

To

The Accountant General ,

*The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,

*The Prothonotary and Senior Master, His Majesty's High Court, Bombay,

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,

All Departments of the Secretariat .

* By letter.

No. of 1937.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to-

B.V.P.

Travelling Allowance Bill:

Form of -

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT .

Resolution No. 5519.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1937.

Letter from the Accountant General No. GIII.I. S.E./3625 dated 18th February 1937.

RESOLUTION .- The Governor of Bombay is pleased to direct that all Government servants claiming travelling allowance should furnish an additional certificate in the following from whenever road mileage is claimed in travelling allowance Bills:-

" Certified that no other Government servant travelled with me by road in the same private public but reserved, conveyance except*.....*

*Here enter the names and designation of the Government servants concerned.

2. The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationary , should be requested to print the certificate in the forms of travelling allowance bill when the next stock is issued.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

J.SANTOS,

Deputy Secretary to Government .

To

The Accountant General ,

The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery,

*The Prothonotary and Senior Master, His Majesty's High Court, Bombay,

*The Registrar of His Majestyls High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,Bombay,

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,

All Departments of the Secretariat ,

*The Government of India, Finance Department,

*By letter.

No. of 1937.

Copy forwardd for information and guidance[1] to-

B.V.P.

Travelling Allowance Bill:

Form of -

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 5519.

Bombay Castle , 30th August 1937.

Letter from the Accountant General , No.T.M. 28-A/1246, dated 16th August 1937.

RESOLUTION .- In partial modification of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 5519, dated 2nd June 1937, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to direct that the certificate prescribed in paragraph 1 of the Resolution should be furnished by gazetted officers whenever road mileage is claimed by them in their travelling allowance bills . When road mileage is claimed in the travelling allowance bills of non-gazetted officers, Heads of offices should furnish a certificate in the following form:-

"Certified that no other Government servant travelled with the person or persons for whom travelling allowance is claimed in this bill, by road in the same private , public but reserved , conveyance except*....."

*Here enter the names and designations of the Government servants concerned.

2. The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, should be re-quested to print the two certificates in the respective forms of travelling allowance bills of gazetted and non-gazetted officers when the next stock is issued .

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

J. SANTOS,

Deputy Secretary to Government .

To

The Accountant General ,

The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery ,

*The Prothonotary and Senior Master, His Majesty's High Court, Bombay,

*The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,

All other Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat ,

All Departments of the Secretariat,

*The Governments of India, Finance Department.

* By Letter.

No. of 1937.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to -

B.V.P. -

INPujare
30/5/56